

CONFIRMING STORY
TOLD BY ORCHARD

State Produces Other Witnesses to Prove That It Is True.

STEVE ADAMS
THERE; DEFIANT

Defense Seeks to Keep Testimony Out, Contending That It Does Not Connect Haywood With Steunenberg Murder—Move Slowly.

BOISE, IDAHO, June 14.—The prosecution in the Steunenberg murder trial to-day, entering in earnest on the corroboration of Harry Orchard's testimony, showed a continuous thread of evidence connecting George Pettibone's store in Denver with Orchard at San Francisco while engaged on the Bradley murder plot, partly developed another direct line, by which it is hoped to show that Haywood engaged and paid Adams for the same desperate work and added special touches to confirm Orchard's general story.

Officers of the post-offices at San Francisco and Denver produced original records showing that in August, 1904, a registered letter was sent under the name of "J. Wolf" from the address of Pettibone's store in Denver to "Dempsey," at the Golden West Hotel, in San Francisco. Orchard swore that he stayed at the Golden West Hotel under an alias that was either "Dempsey" or "Hogan"; that Pettibone used the aliases of "Wolf" and "Pat Bone," and that under the name of "Wolf" Pettibone in the month mentioned sent him a registered letter containing \$100 to pay his expenses while attempting to kill Bradley.

Police officers of Ogden established the arrest there in June, 1905, of Steve Adams and A. R. Williams. They were arrested in an eastbound car loaded with fruit. When arrested for trespass, each had a brace of revolvers. When released through the influence of a detective, to whom Adams appealed as a Mason, they went straight to the office of the Western Union and sent a telegram to Haywood in Denver.

Headed Off by Defense.

The defense headed off an attempt to get the contents of the telegram before the jury, but the State indicated that it would return to the charge later and further develop the incident when it had broadened its foundation. The State, through an official of the Western Union, produced the original of a telegram supposed to have been sent by Attorney Fred Miller, of Spokane, now recorded as one of Haywood's counsel, to Harry Orchard before the latter was arrested at Caldwell for the Steunenberg murder, but did not introduce it because its identification is still insufficient.

The State also got an order of court directing the Western Union to produce its records showing that Haywood sent money to Adams at Ogden.

Steve Adams There; Defiant.

When the Ogden testimony was introduced, Steve Adams was brought into court under guard to be identified. Adams' name has run all through the trial, but this was his first appearance in person. Adams seemed in defiant humor, and walked to a point directly in front of the jury and gazed steadily at the witness confronting him.

Confirming Orchard's Story.

The State also produced several witnesses who confirmed features of Orchard's story as to the Bradley affair, the first developed in the vindictive mine with the object of doing violence, the final success of the vindictive plot and the circumstances under which Detective Lytle Gregory was killed. Aside from his fight against the admission of the evidence offered by the State on the ground that it was in no way connected with the accused, the defense contented itself with showing that all of the witnesses had been found and interviewed by Pinkerton detectives.

BROWNSVILLE INQUIRY
GOES OVER TO NOVEMBER

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The investigation of the Brownsville affair by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, the committee adjourned to-day, when it will decide whether it is necessary to go to Brownsville to continue the investigation on the scene of the atrocity. No action will be made to formulate a report until the adjournment of Congress. Four witnesses were on the stand to-day. Brigadier-General Andrew S. Burt, the renowned Indian fighter, who formerly commanded the Twenty-fifth Regiment of Negro Infantry, gave the men of the command good characters.

BROWNSVILLE AFFAIR LED
TO ANOTHER MURDER.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 14.—Colonel M. H. Wroford, a prominent business man, was shot and killed to-day at Brownsville, as the result of a circular he issued yesterday, in which he bitterly denounced Captain William Kelly because of Kelly's testimony before the Senate committee which is investigating the Brownsville affair. In Washington, Jesse Thorburn, the stepson of Captain Kelly, is charged with the killing.

HARDWARE MEN DEPART.

Now the Big Workshops in Hampton Roads Yesterday.

The delegation to the Southern Hardware Jobbers' Association and the American Hardware Manufacturers' Association, which have been holding a joint convention in this city this week, went to the Jamestown Exposition yesterday morning on a special train. They returned to their homes, and the others will leave this morning.

Several of the manufacturers returned to their homes by the Old Dominion steamer from Norfolk last night.

EDITORS OF COUNTRY WILL BE GUESTS OF RICHMOND TO-DAY



WILL H. HAYS, TEXAS FIRST V. PRES. WILL F. PARROTT, IOWA CON. SECT. J. W. COCKRUM, MISSOURI REP. SECT.

FLOURNOY FOUND
GUILTY OF CHARGE

Police Officer Dismissed for Conduct Unbecoming Officer and Gentleman.

OFFERED AFFRONT
TO YOUNG WOMAN

While Her Husband Had Left House and Asked Officer to Protect It in His Absence, He Tried to Take Hold of Her Hand.

Police Officer S. E. Flournoy was yesterday afternoon found guilty of the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman by the unanimous verdict of the Board of Police Commissioners, after a full hearing of the evidence, and was formally dismissed from the force.

Mayor McCarthy, president of the board, announced the determination of the board to the young policeman. Thereupon he was stripped of his badge, whistle, revolver, keys and other equipment for an officer by Chief of Police Werner and retired from the room, with a formal exchange of "good evening" between him and the members of the board.

It was a rather dramatic scene as the officer was thus stripped of his emblems of authority and relegated to the ranks of private citizens. The board had adjudged him guilty of grave indiscretion in his conduct toward a young woman who had been left under his protection for a few minutes by her husband, the nature and extent of the indiscretion appearing from the testimony adduced and summarized below:

Both Sides Heard.

The complainant, her husband and the accused officer were ushered into the board-room and formally sworn by Mayor McCarthy. As the husband's testimony related to events leading up to and explaining the circumstances of the alleged indiscretion, he was allowed to testify first, his wife following him. Officer Flournoy was the last witness, testifying in his own behalf. The witnesses were briefly cross-examined by several members of the board, the questions bringing out points in the testimony deemed material.

The husband of the complainant testified that he had a friend from New York in the city Wednesday night, about 12:30 A. M., the trio saw the alleged indiscretion, he was allowed to testify first, his wife following him. Officer Flournoy was the last witness, testifying in his own behalf. The witnesses were briefly cross-examined by several members of the board, the questions bringing out points in the testimony deemed material.

The husband's friend and guest had \$200 or \$300 in money with him, and a handsome "stone," and he was disinclined to expose himself to a hold-up at that hour.

"About 12:40 A. M. I phoned 1614 for an officer, stating that there were two suspicious characters lurking in the vicinity. About 1:30 no officer having appeared, I phoned again, and I heard an officer calling 1616. We waited there on the porch, and about ten minutes to 2 this officer came down the street. I told him the situation—that my friend had considerable money and a ring, and asked him if he would not accompany him to Broad Street."

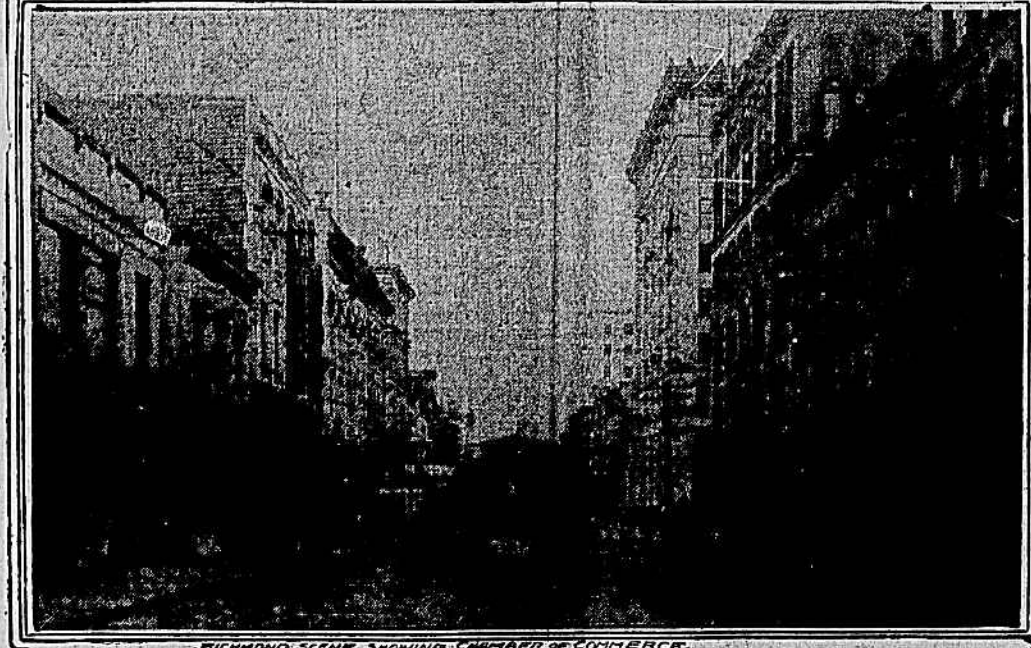
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THREE WOMEN
BURN TO DEATH

Aged Inmates in Shaker Settlement Perish in Early Morning Fire.

CINCINNATI, O., June 14.—Three women were burned to death and two men were seriously injured in a fire that destroyed the four principal buildings of the Shaker settlement at White Water village, near Harrison, O., early to-day.

Mrs. Kuele Dear, Katherine Sterr and Mary Middleton, three aged women, who occupied quarters in the main building, were the victims. They were burned to death before any one could arouse them. Charles Sterr and Andrew Bass were seriously injured in making their escape from the burning buildings. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.



RICHMOND SCENE SHOWING CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

WILD REPORT ABOUT
PLOT OF ASSASSINS

Said That They'll Kill Fairbanks and Foraker at Morgan Funeral.

RUMOR BRANDED AS ABSURD

Newspaper Man Claims to Have Heard Foreigners Tell of the Plan.

MOBILE, ALA., June 14.—A dispatch from Selma, Ala., to the Item says: A newspaper man who arrived here to-day from Montgomery reported to the chief of police that while at the Montgomery railway station he overheard two men of foreign descent saying that there was a plot to assassinate Vice-President Fairbanks and Senator Joseph B. Foraker during the funeral of Senator Morgan at Selma to-morrow. The assassins, according to the story heard by the newspaper man, were coming to Selma from New Orleans. Chief Taylor, of Montgomery, was telephoned and told of the story, but he puts no faith in it.

Says Report Is Absurd.

SELMA, ALA., June 14.—A report considered absurd and foolish has gone about concerning the assassination of Vice-President Fairbanks and Senator Foraker at Senator Morgan's funeral. Authorities in Montgomery have been communicated with, and they concur in the belief that the report is absurd.

TERRELL WIRES
THE PRESIDENT

Even if Speeches Were Cut, Roosevelt Made Georgia Day a Success.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] ATLANTA, GA., June 14.—Governor Joe Terrell sent a telegram to-night to President Roosevelt, assuring him that the statement that Georgia and Georgians were dissatisfied with the shortening of the Georgia Day program was incorrect and without foundation. The Governor thanked the President for his presence on Georgia Day, and assured him that the success of the day was due to Roosevelt.

However, it is true that the Georgians who went to Jamestown with the full intention of displaying their eloquence, were more or less curtailed in their efforts. President Mitchell, of the Georgia commission, was wise, and got in his speech early in the day, thus preventing any curtailment. Governor Terrell had a fairly long speech prepared, and of this he spoke about two paragraphs, the first and the last one, it is said. The Governor did this because the President told him to "cut the speeches short; cut them short." The biggest little man in the South, John Temple Graves, who always talks when there is a chance, was present to represent Atlanta. Mr. Graves did not have a chance to talk at all. Taking the President's advice, Governor Terrell did not even call on Mr. Graves for his bottled eloquence. The speech will save.

COURTS CLASH OVER
MISSOURI RATE LAW

Federal Orders Stand and Old Tariff Remains in Effect.

HADLEY'S PLAN DEFEATED

Railroads Respect Higher Authority and Refuse to Comply With Law.

KANSAS CITY, June 14.—Conflict between State and Federal Courts arose to-day over the enforcement of the Missouri Maximum Freight and the two-cent passenger fare acts, which went into effect last night. In compliance with Federal Judge McPherson's temporary order, the railroads did not put the new rate laws into effect, despite orders to do so issued by the Circuit Court in Kansas City and St. Louis.

To-day the Circuit Courts, both in Kansas City and St. Louis, on petition of Attorney-General Hadley, issued injunctions against the railroads compelling them to obey the laws. Yesterday Judge McPherson issued an order restraining the railroads from complying with the rate laws, and to-day, when the complication of the Circuit Court's action arose, he continued his order. Ineffect. This, the court said, he did as "great harm might be done and much confusion arise if the status quo should be changed."

The railroads ultimately respected the order of Judge McPherson, and did not comply with the new laws. Assistant Attorney-General Kennish declared that the railroads asked the Federal Court to enjoin the roads from putting into effect the new laws. The State would hold that because of this fact, the people were not enjoined by the Federal Court and that the State court has jurisdiction.

RIVER WILL RISE
FOURTEEN FEET

Had Covered Guage at Columbia Last Night—Fulton in Danger.

The latest reports from Columbia, on the James River, stated that it was raining there slightly at 12 o'clock last night. The water had risen to a height of fifteen feet at 8 o'clock, after which there was no record.

The Weather Bureau predicts that the river will reach a maximum of sixteen feet here by 3 o'clock this afternoon, and will probably flood the lower end of Fulton.

The water had risen to a considerable height here yesterday, and in the afternoon every movable thing was taken from the river bank to places of safety, beyond the reach of the flood.

The weather promised for to-day and to-morrow is fair and warmer.

Danger Point at Lynchburg.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] LYNCHBURG, VA., June 14.—There is a considerable freshet in the James River to-night, the water having reached a stage of fourteen feet with a prospect of going to eighteen feet by morning. This is the danger stage and it has not been that high for five years.

EDITORS COMING
IN FULL FORCE

National Association to Spend To-day in Seeing the Sights of Richmond.

TAKE TRIP DOWN THE JAMES

Arrive at 11 o'clock and Will Return to Old Point To-Night.

Richmond will receive the National Editorial Association to-day, and will tender its members a royal reception.

A program including a series of interesting features has been arranged, and the stay of the three hundred and fifty delegates in the capital city promises to be one continuous round of pleasure.

Messrs. T. A. Miller, president of the Retail Merchants' Association; L. O. Miller, chairman of the entertainment committee of the Chamber of Commerce; and W. Meek, of the Young Men's Business Association, and others, left yesterday afternoon for Norfolk, and will accompany the party to Richmond on board a steamer.

Program Arranged.

The association of editors will be entertained jointly by the City Council and the Chamber of Commerce, and the following gentlemen have charge of the arrangements:

Mayor McCarthy, Alderman W. T. Dabney, Messrs. James W. Sharp, H. L. Valentine, W. S. Copeland, S. W. Meek, T. A. Miller, A. F. Holderby and L. O. Miller.

The party is expected to arrive here about 11 o'clock this morning. The entertainment will begin with a

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OLD AGREEMENT
IS ABROGATED

Harriman—Rock Island Deal Is Finally Declared Off.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The agreement between the Harriman interests and the Rock Island Company, entered into in 1904, for their alternate control of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, has been abrogated by mutual consent, according to an authoritative announcement made to-day. In future it was stated, the Chicago and Alton stockholders will manage the property. Under the agreement, which has just been abrogated, the Rock Island Company and the Harriman interests alternately controlled the Chicago and Alton, the Rock Island Company being in control one year and the Harriman interests the next. The plan would have lapsed in 1914. The termination of this plan is said to be without prejudice to either party.

NEWPORT NEWS COMPANY
TO BUILD DESTROYER

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—The Secretary of the Treasury has accepted the proposal of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company for the construction of the new destroyer destroyer for the revenue cutter service, authorized by the last Congress. The price is \$244,500 and the vessel is to be completed on or before June 1, 1908. The vessel will be 204 feet long, 31 feet beam and will draw 15 1/2 feet of water. It will have a coal-carrying capacity of 300 tons or more, which will give it a steaming radius of about 5,000 miles.

FIND LAUNCH WITH
BODIES OF VICTIMS

Certain Now That Ill-fated Craft Was Wrecked By Hitting Tow-Line.

DERRICK WILL
LIFT IT TO-DAY

Fearful That Stevenson and Ulrich Slipped Out of Opening in Canopy—Men Made Desperate Effort to Escape, but All Perished.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 14.—With canopy frame crushed, but canvas still tightly fastened down, the missing launch of the battleship Minnesota was located in twenty-seven feet of water, about 1,600 yards west by south of Fort Wool this afternoon about 5 o'clock. Across the little craft was a tell-tale piece of towing line, serving to convince the naval officers that they are right in their theory that the launch was run down by a float of some kind in tow of a tug. The diver who went down to examine the launch, reported that the heads and arms of three men were protruding from beneath the canvas covering; the men having made a desperate fight for life when they were carried down like rats in a trap.

It will be 5 o'clock to-morrow morning before the launch can be raised, and at this time no one knows how many bodies will be found. It is believed that certainly nine of the bodies will be under the canopy; but the fact that the uniform capes of Midshipmen Ulrich and Stevenson were picked up in the Roads indicates that those two must have succeeded in getting free from the boat before they were drowned.

Official Report of Find.

Aboard the battleship Indiana to-night Captain Hanan confirmed for the Associated Press the report of the finding of the launch. He said that all the facts which had been reported in Washington, and that an official report would be given out to-morrow. Searchlights from all the American battleships are playing upon the spot, around which two floating derricks, the naval tug Osage, and half a dozen launches and cutters are anchored.

A diver is at the bottom of the Roads, placing the cables with which the derricks will raise the launch. Officers and men on board the Atlantic fleet are waiting anxiously for the raising of the boat.

The Search at an End.

The ill-fated boat was found by the launch of the battleship Ohio and Iowa, who were dragging over a course laid out by officers. A diver from the Indiana was sent down as soon as possible and before darkness had settled over the Roads signalled the ship to ship announced that the search was at an end. In looking for the boat, the officers proceeded on the theory that the launch when it left the Exposition grounds at midnight Monday started for the battleship Connecticut. Tuesday morning Holcomb aboard that vessel, to which he belonged.

It was supposed that the boat was run down somewhere between a point where she would have started across the main channel and the battleship Connecticut. There had been no sign of the boat for several hundred yards from where the Connecticut was anchored, and a short distance from the French squadron.

It is learned here to-night that a New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk boat, based at the Roads, shortly after midnight Tuesday morning, bound from Cape Charles for Norfolk. The boat arrived at Norfolk about 3 o'clock Tuesday morning and is believed to have been directly off the exposition grounds at the time the launch went down in the same place.

Ran Into Tow Line.

As far as the diver could tell, the hull of the launch was not damaged, only the canopy frame being crushed. This indicates that the boat was not in collision with a tug or other such craft. Naval officers are convinced that the boat ran into a square end barge or float. If this happened, the launch must have been literally mashed beneath the water and its occupants, five midshipmen and six seamen, had no chance to escape.

(Continued on Third Page.)

PREPARING FOR
FUNERAL TO-DAY

Expected That Services Will Be Held on the Minnesota at 10 o'clock.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., June 14.—The bodies of the men will be sent to the battleship Minnesota as soon as recovered, and there the funeral services will be conducted to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. A tug bearing eleven caskets has been ordered from the naval hospital to the Minnesota. Chaplain Hoce will accompany it to conduct the funeral services. With the raising of the launch naval officers hoped that some evidence would be adduced tending to positively explain the cause of the disaster.

The investigation which has begun to determine the cause of the disaster will not relax with the finding of the launch. The father of Midshipman Holcomb, one of the victims, is aboard the Minnesota to-night. He has been giving a most cordial welcome by his given a most cordial welcome by his friends. It is expected that he will stop in Richmond on his return from the exposition.